Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1808. [No. 2307.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY 21st inst 4 o'clock,
Will be offered for Sale, the following valuable property:

A Warehouse and Lot,

NOW in the occupation of Wm. N. Mills, situated at the corner of King and Patrick streets, fronting on King twenty-six and Patrick street one hundred feet, to a ten feet alley *Also, A SMALL FRAMED HOUSE*, on the ally, occupied by Mrs. Davey *Also, A TWO STORY FRAMED HOUSE*, adjoining the said warehouse on King street, occupied by Thomas Richards. The whole property is subject to a ground rent of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and sold subject to the right of dower. Terms of sale, 3, 6 & 9 months, for approved notes, with a deed of trust on the premises to secure the payment.

John Korne, *Ex'r.*

October 14. dts

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.

October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at
ROBERT GRAY'S BOOK-STORE,
KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

The Revised Code, Volume II.

Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1801.

Price, neatly bound and lettered, $6.

ADELINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs OPIE—*Price* $1 75, *in boards.*

THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. *Price, in boards, 50 cents.*

October 11

Alexandria Races.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, will be run for, over the Alexandria Race Ground, a Purse of *ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS*, free for any horse, mare or gelding, agreeable to the rules of the Alexandria Jockey Club—two mile heats.

On FRIDAY, 21st, a Purse of *FIFTY DOLLARS*, free as above; except the winning horse on the first day—one mile heats.

And on SATURDAY, 22d, will be run for, an *elegant Saddle, Bridle, Whip & Spurs*, free for saddle horses only—one mile heats.

Geo. Talbott, *Manager.*

October 5.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,

HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

☞ Cordage, &c.

THOMAS GRIMSHAW,

Manufacturer of all kinds of CORDAGE, WHITE ROPE, &c. at his store adjoining the office of inspection, Merchants wharf, has on hand and will constantly supply masters of vessels and others with Warranted Cordage or White Rope of any description, on the most reasonable terms.

He also means to keep a supply of Ship Chandlery, Groceries, &c. and requests a share of public patronage.

He returns his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has already met with since the establishment of his rope walk in this place, and hopes by his industry and endeavors to gain satisfaction, to merit it in future.

October 11. d1m

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.

October 13.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits:

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's

For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers; 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

October 8.

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
A Farce.

August 11.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.

August 30. d

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1	prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1	—	2500	—	2500
2	—	1500	—	3000
4	—	750	—	3000
10	—	300	—	3000
20	—	150	—	3000
40	—	75	—	3000
30	—	30	—	2400
200	—	20	—	4000
300	—	10	—	3000
5000	—	6	—	30,000
	First drawn blank			200
1	— after	2000	tickets	200
1	—	4000	—	200
1	—	6000	—	200
1	—	8000	—	400
1	—	10,000	—	400
1	—	12,000	—	500
1	—	14000	—	1000
1	—	16,000	—	2000
1	Last drawn blank		—	3000

6169 Prizes—amounting to Dolls. 75,000
32 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence. 15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the moruing—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24. d

The Sloop
HARMONY;
CAPTAIN ELLWOOD,

Is arrived from Philadelphia in a passage of four days and a half, and will sail again in the next week For freight or passage, apply to the master on board at Rumney's wharf.

Oct. 20. d*

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;

THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtue.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."

British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."

Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement.* We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."

The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."

Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

The Subscriber has on hand,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.

4 bales blue KERSEYS.
2 do. beaver COATING.
1 do. narrow CLOTHS.
1 do. blue do. 6/4
2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.

ALSO, ON HAND,
Madeira WINE in qr. casks.
COCOA in bags.
30 hhds. Surinam MOLASSES.
QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.
SHOT in casks.

James Patton.

October 19. d

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE,

COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

FOR THE COUNTRY.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

Royal-street, Alexandria.

Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

TO WILSON C. NICHOLAS, ESQ.

LETTER I.

SIR,

It has been usual to pass over the circular letters of legislative members to their constituents without regard as objects unworthy of it. It would however be improper to overlook your late circular, or to treat it with that contempt to which such productions are commonly entitled, because, from your talents, and the high respectability of your character, the influence of your opinions is very considerable. We know, besides, with whom you are politically connected, who gives the tone to all your political sentiments, and the high source from which you draw your political information. These considerations give to your opinions, facts, and arguments, a weight which well entitle them to examination.

Before, however, proceeding to these, let me make one remark on your poem. Tho' well written, it is so much in the demagogue, so much in the true political law style, as to excite somewhat of disgust. It is, to be sure, in the common cant of those who court popular favor, either for worthy or unworthy purposes. Is it not sad, that men of real worth will adopt such practices? That men who ought to study and maintain the dignity of man, should descend to arts of blandishment which the meanest rascals can equally practice, and often make equally availing.

But let me turn to the important parts of your letter. You say, that from 1793 to the peace of Amiens, "Great Britain inflicted every injury upon this country that could be suggested by her hatred and jealousy;" and that she did this "not to injure her enemy; but for the double purpose of enriching her own subjects and depressing us." These, sir, are heavy charges, and if proved, ought to make us hate the British name. But you have proved no part of the charge; and I suppose, indeed, that you did not think proof necessary; that such assertions were sure to gain belief from a people who for more than fifteen years, have been most industriously taught to believe, that Great Britain is not only our enemy, but the general enemy of liberty and of mankind. You acknowledge, however, that those cruel injuries inflicted on us by Great Britain ceased with the war that was terminated by the treaty of Amiens.—— Strange, that her hatred and jealousy of us should terminate at the very moment when she was best able to make us feel their effects; continue dormant two years, and revive again in 1802, although, as you tell us, these injurious effects were not produced by her desire of injuring her enemy; but to enrich her people and depress ours. If those injuries of which so much has been said, and so little felt, had proceeded from the causes you assign, they would hardly have ceased with the treaty of Amiens.— Great Britain, oppressed with the weight of a dangerous war, can hardly be supposed mad enough to chuse the time in which she waged such a war, to give irritating proofs of her hatred and jealousy of America.— Are we, however, to suppose that the treaty of Amiens extinguished, for a time, those hateful passions? Or did it deprive her of that "command of the ocean" which enabled her to perpetrate the wrongs complained of?

Your facts and arguments stand thus:— Great Britain is engaged in a dangerous war with the most powerful nation on earth. Her existence is endangered. During this war she heaps upon us continued and atrocious injuries, capable of stimulating us to the severest revenge; and these injuries she inflicts without any hope of thereby injuring her enemy. With this dangerous enemy she concludes a peace; and now though in a situation to give the rein to the hatred and jealousy she might have conceived of us: though she coutinues to command the ocean, and the most ample means of perpetrating her cruel injuries, behold these injuries cease altogether: *Ergo*, these injuries sprang altogether from her hatred and jealousy of us, and not from the hope of thereby injuring her enemy. Such, sir, seems to be your logic, and to what does it amount: not surely to a proof of your assertions; but to a moral certainty that in your assertions; but to a moral certainty that in your assertions you erred.

If your hatred and jealousy of Great-Britain do not lead your intellect captive, you must know the true reasons why some injuries were, and are done to us by Great-Britain during her conflict with France.— No degree of friendship for us; no precaution that could be taken could perfectly secure us. Her ships of war occupied every sea; and in every sea found our trading vessels generally engaged in carrying the property of her enemies. This property her ships had a right to seize; and it being natural that our people should endeavor to protect it, collisions would necessarily take place, and unarmed fraud would yield to armed force. To have avoided such collisions, two concessions, both of vital importance, must have been made to us by Great Britain. She must have conceded, that our flag should protect her enemy's property from seizure, and her seamen from being obliged to perform the duties of their allegiance. If she had yielded the first, of what avail was her naval superiority? If the second, that superiority would be of short duration. Ought *we* to have expected such sacrifices from her? We who have shewed and still shew such partialities for France. But independently of this consideration, these were sacrifices which she could not make. She was bound by the primary impulse of nature to take care of her own preservation, and to sacrifice no right essential to that end, to the avarice, or accommodation of other nations.

Yet in the enforcement of her rights, no doubt, her officers have sometimes done wrong: but has the nation, in such cases, denied reparation? Before the orders of the 11th November, has she said that when our property was unjustly taken, it should not be restored? or that, when through mistake, our seamen were taken for her own, they should not be discharged? No, sir, the truth is, I have no doubt, that many millions worth of property seized has escaped condemnation, which truly belonged to her enemies; and many seamen have been discharged as American citizens, who in fact were British subjects. A knowledge of the various frauds practised upon her by American merchants covering foreign property; and by American officers in granting certificates of citizenship to her subjects, must naturally have excited her to greater rigor of enquiry, and consequently to the more frequent detection of fraud.

But you may ask, what say you to the order of council of the 11th Nov. I say, sir, that such as they are, they are the almost necessary offspring of the non-importation act; of the quiet submission of our government to the decrees of France; and of the hostile temper of our executive towards Great Britain, fully evinced by many of his messages to congress; by his rejection of the late treaty; and in fine, by the whole tenor of his public acts. You say, indeed, that "If the president had been desirous, as he has been falsely charged, to go to war with Great Britain, how easy, and with what little responsibility could he have plunged the nation into a war?" I do not believe, sir, that the president wished to plunge us into a war with Great Britain. I believe he knew too well what that might probably cost us and himself, rashly to undertake it. No, he did not wish for war with Great Britain; but he wished to do every thing short at war to perplex and distress her.—He wished a non-importation act: he wished to protect her deserting seamen in their desertion: he wished to exclude her ships from our ports: he wished to force her to concede what he knew, that, if conceded, would cause her destruction: he wished to starve her colonies and suspend her manufactures: and when her ruin was thus wrought, when her strength had failed; when he had cut the hair of sleeping Sampson (as he once told us Great Britain had done by the Sampson of our liberties) then, and not till then, would he have urged a war without fear; then, boldly would he set his foot on the lion's neck; and *falsely* have claimed the double praise of wisdom and of courage.

But Great Britain was not to be laid quite asleep. Her multiform dangers had excited vigilance. She saw at what our government aimed, and she endeavored to avert the threatening danger. Can we reasonably blame this conduct? Can we truly accuse that nation of injustice, because having discovered the pit we were digging for her, (and it was impossible that she should not discover what all the rest of the world saw) she endeavored to avoid it? No! let us, if possible, be just; let us not impute to hatred, a conduct which we must admit, was justifiable on prudential and defensive grounds; and especially so, in the awful situation in which she was placed, fighting for existence against a world in arms.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. B.

FROM THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

THE election of Electors for President and Vice-President of the U. States is near at hand—we had understood that a ticket would be formed with a view to promote the election of our friends gen. Pinckney, and the honorable Rufus King; but it now seems that we can render no service *in this state* by voting for such ticket. WHO THEN SHALL WE VOTE FOR? Is the question of deep concern to every one of us! Two persons in Virginia, and one in New York, are held forth as candidates—these gentlemen are, all of them, our political opponents, and yet it seems we must vote for one of them. We shall not enter into an examination of the *pretensions* of either of these gentlemen, in *preference to others in the U. States;* but of these *three* we most undoubtedly have a choice. Mr. Madison was once a *federalist!* He has deserted the *principles* of WASHINGTON, and become a proselyte to democracy—nay, we consider him as having submitted, without a struggle, to the tyrant of the world!! "FRANCE WANTS MONEY, *and we must give it*"—for such a man *we ought not to vote.*

Mr. Clinton has done much for the country, and we believe him to be a very worthy man; and if he was our choice of the three, yet we could not, by ourselves, be of any service to him—this brings us to the point! We must vote for

JAS. MONROE, *the choice of the three.*

This gentleman is certainly deserving the gratitude of his country for the many services he has rendered it—whilst governor of this commonwealth we discovered in him every disposition to administer with justice, to treat his political opponents with equal respect, to conciliate *party* as much as in his power lay, and avoided making those *party distinctions* in appointments to office, which has marked the conduct of the executive of the U. S.

Mr. Monroe differs in political opinion from us; but he is an honest man—we have no fears of his marking out the federalists as a political sect, upon *whom he will have vengeance!!!* No, he is not afraid to trust an honest man, no matter what his opinions about *local* government may be; he will not promise us *bread* and give us a *stone!!* No, he will use every effort in his power to conciliate our affections, and by an impartial and enlightened administration of government, UNITE ALL PARTIES; he will acquire the confidence and esteem of all good men of every party.

Mr. Monroe will have it in his power to settle amicably our differences with every foreign nation, with whom we are at variance—this he will do without giving France money!! or requiring from other nations more than a *fair, just and honorable* retribution for past injuries, and a *reasonable* security for their future good conduct towards us. This he will accomplish without WAR, and without any of those evils attendant upon war, *while we are at peace.*

Such, federal republicans, are our expectations from the appointment of Mr. Monroe to the presidential chair—hence it is that *we advise* every exertion to be made in his favor on the day of election, which may be consistent, fair and honorable.

Our concurrence with the *political friends* of Mr. Monroe *must ensure him success*, provided they do not desert him in the hour of trial; we have been told that *they will desert him*, but we cannot believe it: if, however, *they* do desert him, let us do *our duty.*

At a meeting agreeable to notice of the federal republicans of the city of Richmond, and town of Manchester, held at the Bell Tavern, in the city of Richmond, on Monday the 17th of October, 1808, to decide upon the candidate whom they will support at the ensuing election of President of the United States.

Doctor JAMES MCCLURG, was unanimously chosen *Chairman*, and

Doctor JOHN ADAMS, *Secretary* to the meeting—

After which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1. Reduced by the tyranny of the general ticket law, to the necessity of abandoning our choice, and bestowing our suffrages on one of the democratic candidates for the Presidency of the United States, and believing that of these, the election of JAMES MONROE would most essentially promote the welfare of the Union;

Resolved, That this meeting will support the said JAMES MONROE, at the ensuing election; and that the following recommendatory address to the federal republicans of Virginia, be published in Davis's Virginia Gazette, and in the other federal papers of this state.

To the Federal Republicans of Virginia.

TO those of our fellow-citizens in Virginia, who approved of our first President, the immortal WASHINGTON, and who are penetrated with respect for those observations on the state of parties in this country which his political sagacity, improved by long experience in the most arduous situations, and prompted by the purest patriotism, enabled him to make; to the people called FEDERALISTS, we the federal republicans in Richmond and Manchester submit this address. The violence of a MAJORITY, which, in the pursuit of power, has never hesitated to sacrifice its pretended republican principles, having deprived us of all influence in the approaching election of president, by substituting a general ticket in place of the election by districts, reduces us to the necessity of supporting the one, or the other, of their rival candidates. In the present crisis of the country, there is no room for private considerations. Ancient friendship must yield to public good, and even the opinion of eminent talents, can only persuade us that, under an improper bias, they may be more extensively mischievous.

We disapprove of many important acts of the present administration; to which, in our opinion, may be ascribed the evils we now endure and the still greater evils we have to apprehend; & as we cannot doubt that they have been recommended by Mr. MADISON, we must believe that they will continue to receive his sanction, and support. On the other hand we know that Mr. MONROE had the sagacity to foresee, and in his late public function, endeavored, as far as was in his power, to prevent our present distresses; and we have reason to conclude from the last address of his COMMITTEE, that his course of proceeding, will be more agreeable to our sentiments, and to the true interests of the country.

We presume not, however, to dictate to our fellow citizens—our only hope is, that an expression of our opinion, may induce in their minds that serious reflection, which the times require, and a disposition, at all events, to act with energy and concert.—— Still less do we entertain the idea of interfering with the plans or objects of the other states, in which federalism may be more confident or less fettered than here. We leave them to vote according to circumstances & inclination; happy if they can accomplish, what it would be folly in us to attempt. We know that at this late period the whole weight of the federal vote in Virginia cannot be brought into action; but we had seen, until lately, no proof that Mr. Monroe would adopt a different course of proceeding in respect to our foreign relations, and a choice between individuals disposed to pursue the same system of measures, was to us unimportant.

2. *Resolved*, That Mr. Daniel Call, Mr. Wm. Marshall, Dr. John Adams, Messrs. James Penn, Robert Gamble, jun. Thomas Wilson, Walter McClurg, and Charles Johnston, be appointed a committee to correspond with the federalists throughout this State, and to adopt all proper measures to promote the success of the election of the said James Monroe.

JAMES M'CLURG, *Chairman.*

Attest,

JOHN ADAMS, *Secretary.*

ELECTORAL TICKET.

The following is the Monroe Eletoral Ticket republished for the information of the citizens of Virginia.

Littleton W. Tazewell	*Norfolk Borough,*
Arthur Smith,	*Isle of Wight,*
Dr. Jas. S. Gilliam,	*Dinwiddie,*
Peter Bailey,	*Mecklenburg,*
Gen. Tarleton Woodson,	*Prince Edward,*
Hill Carter,	*Amherst,*
Thomas Watkins,	*Chesterfield,*
Peachey R. Gilmer,	*Henry,*
Chan. Greed Taylor,	*Richmond,*
Col. John Taylor,	*Caroline,*
James Hunter,	*Essex,*
Gen. John Minor,	*Spottsylvania,*
Armitead Mason,	*Loudoun,*
Robert Saunders,	*York,*
Chan. Samuel Tyler,	*Williamsburgh,*
Gen. J. P. Hungerford	*Westmoreland,*
Richard Brent,	*Prince William,*
Henry St. Geo. Tucker	*Frederick,*
James Daily,	*Hampshire,*
John Cunningham,	*Pendleton,*
John Coulter,	*Augusta,*
Daniel Sheffey,	*Wythe,*
Linah Mims,	*Greenbrier,*
John Prunty,	*Harrison.*

HOPS,

500 wt. first sort, just received, of the growth 1808. Apply to

FAXON MEDCALF & Co.

October 14, 203 w

FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

From London papers, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.

LONDON, *August* 30.

Letters of the 6th inst from Burgos mention, that Joseph Bonaparte was expected there the following day: that the minister Cevallos had proceeded secretly to Bayonne to the Duke Frias.

The Supreme Junta of government in Gallicia has authorised the Superintendant of Police at Corunna to release from imprisonment such of the French residents there as he shall not, from specific complaints of the inhabitants, see just cause to continue in a state of detention.

August 31.

It was yesterday reported that General Pinafox had obtained another signal victory over the French. This very agreeable information is said to have been contained in a letter from Gijon of the 9th inst, which reached town by way of Guernsey. The battle itself, according to these accounts, took place on the 4th inst. The French attacked the town with 11,000 men, and after a vigorous cannoade, attempted to force their way into it at several points. After a long and sanguinary conflict, they were every where repulsed, and compelled to retreat with the loss of half their number.

The same letter states, that the patriotic army in Catalonia had obtained further advantages over the French in that province.

It also confirms the capture of Buboa by the enemy, but differs from the accounts received by government, as to the strength of the force by which it was attacked. It consisted, according to this letter, of 6,000 infantry, and 4,000 cavalry.

The greatest vigilance is employed in every part of the continent under the terror and influence of Buonaparte, to prevent the transmission of any intelligence respecting him.

About 25 transports sailed from the Nore on Sunday, to proceed to Langeland, for the purpose of bringing away the Spanish troops, who will be furnished here with ammunition and clothing before they are sent to Spain. Of the latter they have had no supply whatever since they left their native country.

Ten military waggons, laden with dollars for the use of the Spanish Patriots, left the Tower yesterday morning for Portsmouth, with a military escort.

Major Campbell.—This unfortunate officer suffered at 12 o'clock at noon, on Wednesday, amidst a vast multitude of spectators. He met death with pious & becoming fortitude, having spent his last moments with Dr. Bowie, the father of the amiable and distressed widow. His body, after having been suspended the usual time, was put into a hearse in waiting, which left the town immediately, escorted by Dr. B. for Ayr, in Scotland, to be intered in the family vault. To describe the distresses of the fond wife of the deceased would be impossible. Mrs. Campbell, who it is already known, has used every effort to preserve the life of her partner, Left London by the Glasgow mail on Saturday night, frantic betwixt hope and despair, but still cheered with the possibility of her solicitude obtaining, at least, another respite. On Monday morning, the friend of her husband, at whose house, in Bury-street, St. James's, she resided whilst in London, received a letter from the lady's father, with the intelligence that "Major Campbell was no more." The distracted Mrs. C. would reach Ayr yesterday morning, the very time the corpse of her husband would arrive and we must here leave the tragic scene. Major Campbell in his conversation with his intimate friends, previously to surrendering himself, had always said, that if he were convicted of murder he should suffer, as an example to duelists in Ireland; but it was always his opinion that a Jury would not convict him of murder. It has been erroneously stated, that the Jury recommended the deceased to mercy from his universal good character; but the jury recommended him in consequence of the duel having been a fair one, although, by the direction of the Judge, they were bound on their oaths, to convict the prisoner of murder. Major Campbell, previous to his death, observed, that life was not an object so dear to him, as the reflection was distressing that his children and family should bear the stigma that he was executed for muder.

September 1.

The extraordinary precautions adopted by the French government to prevent the circulation of all intelligence on the continent, not previously sanctioned by it, have been more successful than we should have expected. We are informed by a gentleman who left Holland on Thursday last, that although English papers announcing the defeat and subsequent surrender of Dupont, had arrived there, the fact was not generally believed, in consequence of a notice which was previously circulated, "To beware of false intelligence from England." Even the report of the surrender of the French squadron at Cadiz, though received with full credit some weeks ago, latterly fell into disrepute, on its being stated in the Journals de L'Empire, "that notwithstanding all the attempts of the English to get possession of the French ships in Cadiz harbor, they were still under the protection of the Spaniards." As few of the persons who read this were acquainted with the true state of affairs in Spain, it was very natural that they should be deceived by the equivocal nature of the expressions, and conclude that the French and Spaniards were the best friends imaginable. This miserable delusion, however, can last but a short time longer.—— Though the people of the North of Europe may shut their ears to what transpires respecting Spain, they will hardly be guilty of the wilful blindness of not opening their eyes to what is passing before them. For several days the French police, established in Hamburgh and the contiguous Danish territory, succeeded in causing the rumor, that the Spanish troops had escaped from the Island of Funen, to be discredited, when unfortunately for their veracity, 500 Spaniards, who had not been able to join their brave countrymen, were marched into that city as prisoners of war. It is almost unnecessary to add, that their situation excited the deepest sympathy.

No account of the actual commencement of hostilities between Austria and France had reached Holland at the middle of last week, though such was daily expected.

We understand that government purpose to pay off 19 or 20 sail of the line, and to transfer the crews to smaller vessels of war, which are to be sent to the Baltic and other quarters, where they are most wanted. It is no longer deemed necessary to keep up large fleets, since the enemy is no where in sufficient force to meet them.

Very considerable supplies of arms and ammunition have been sent from the ports in the North-West of Spain to the Biscayans.

Her majesty the queen of France, the duke and duchess of Angaulême, count and countess de Damas, and count Etienne de Damas, landed on Tuesday morning at Harwich, and immediately set off for Gosfield Hall.

It was again reported yesterday, that an insurrection had broken out in the interior of France.

The viceroy of Italy lately visited the house of our Lady of Loretto, and spent two hours in examining its sacred relics and curiosities. He assured the clergy of the place that it should henceforth be taken under his special protection.

September 2.

Another expedition, it is said, will be fitted out without delay, to consist of 20,000 men.

On the 21st ult. we understand, orders were issued to all the French and Dutch troops in the north of Holland to proceed to Breda, where they were to be joined by other troops from the banks of the Rhine. Opinions differed with respect to the ultimate destination of this force. According to some, it was intended to be sent to Spain, others held that it would take the direction of the Austrian territories. The third regiment of hussars, which was quartered at the Hague, broke up on the 26th, and was replaced by the 2d regiment from Leyden.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—We have not yet the returns of all the votes in the state of Pennsylvania; but we have enough to convince us that this state has gone down the cataract of jacobinism with a thundering majority. The poor deluded people, however, have not so much foresight as had the Indian who went down the falls of Niagara; though they go to as certain perdition. The Indian saw his danger, but not until too late to prevent destruction—he, however, met it like a man. Not so our jacobins—they go laughing, shouting, and singing to the brink of the precipice, and will never perceive their hazardous situation until they feel themselves dashed into the hideous cayerns of despotism—never to rise.

[*Wash. Fed.*

Every genuine republican heart must beat high at the unexampled efforts of Spain.—In no age or nation has the divine right of self-government been so heroically maintained as within a few short months by Spain. Spanish gallantry has astonished the broken spirited and degraded continent of Europe to a degree that must, if there be a spark of electric matter left in humiliated Germany, raise up another light that will illuminate the regions from the Rhine to the very confines of Tartary. Away then with Gallic tyranny, proclaim the doughty descendants of Alaric. A second Attila will rise to scourge the French empire, and the short lived grandeur of the great nation will furnish another horrible prooof of maddening and damning ambition. Generous Andalusians—brave Arragonese—invincible Catalonians! these are the works of thy hands; and thy deeds, upon which even valor looks with wonder, will ascend to Heaven's high chancery amid the hallelujahs of the sainted martyrs of liberty. The people of America are your friends—they echo and re-echo your superhuman achievements; and if they do not speak through a "tender nerved" administration, be it known to you, your cause is dear to them. It is not to hireling editors, a base and venal tribe we commit our finer and characteristic feelings—an American's bosom is the sacred repository of his rights and his honor, and every son of Columbia, who has not enlisted himself under the banner of a French faction, proudly boasts the heroism of Spain, and looks with terrible indignation on the detestible perfidy of her insatiate enemy. B.

(ibid.)

Kingston, (Jam.) Sept. 10.—By a late proclamation of the governor of Santa Cruz it appears, that an EMBARGO is a game which two can play at. Mr. Jefferson says, nothing shall go from the U. States to Santa Cruz; governor Harcourt says nothing shall go from Santa Cruz to the U. States. The collector of St. Kitt's on the same account, recently peremptorily refused an entry to the American schooner Patriot, Smith, from Massachusetts, and he was obliged, after four days of ineffectual solicitation to return home with only his sea-stores and ballast.

Extract of a letter dated Point Petre, (Guad.) September 8. *to a gentleman in Savannah.*

"Yesterday all the town was in an uproar in consequence of our descrying twenty-one sail of vessels standing in for this port, which were supposed to be enemies. Alarm guns were fired, and every one turned out eager to meet the enemy; but they proved to be 16 sail of transports, full of provisions, from Bordeaux, under conduct of l'Atalante and l'Italienne, of 44 guns each, with three English prizes, carrying 36, 24, and 20 guns each.

"Had it not been for these arrivals, the Captain-General of this island had resolved to make an attack on Marigalante to-morrow; but it has been postponed for a few days, in order to get the assistance of the two frigates; and the prize of 36 guns, which is now unloading, will be manned for the expedition."

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

British brig Rhine, Thompson, Liverpool, salt and copperas—*James Paton.*

Schr. Sally, Rhodes, Georgetown, to load for Providence.

CLEARED,

Brig Betsey, Hall, Boston, *the Master and John G. Ladd.*

Schr. Ann, Berry, Norfolk, *Charles J. Catlett.*

Active, Scott, Baltimore, *Master.*

Antelope, Taylor, Richmond, *Aaron Hews.*

Sloop Montezuma, Palmer, Norfolk, *M. Miller.*

Ten Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 13th instant, a Negro Boy, named GILES, about 15 years old—he is a a likely well made boy, good countenance, and has lost one of his upper fore teeth—he had on when he went away a suit of German oznabrigs, and the last I heard of him was that he was carried into Alexandria by one *William A. Adams*.—Whoever will deliver the said boy to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS if secured in any jail so that I get him again.

Charles Tyler, jun.

Sudley Mill, Prince William County, about 8 miles from Centreville, and the same distance from Haymarket.

October 21. 2o

---

600 barrels Freight wanted

For any open Port,

FOR THE

SCHOONER

BARTHOLOMEW,

James Crawford, master,

a strong good vessel, [illegible] about nine hundred barrels, will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

October 21.

☞ Salt afloat.

Just arrived, and for sale on board the British Brig RHINE, Capt. THOMPSON, from LIVERPOOL—

10,000 bushels ground alum SALT.

24 hogsheads COPPERAS.

Apply to

JAMES PATTON

October 21. d

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,

Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,

Woollen and Cotton Goods,

Which are opening for sale.

October 19 d

FALL GOODS.

By the ship Arno, from Liverpool, I have received my FALL GOODS.

Joseph Janney.

October 6. 3tawtf

FALL GOODS.

By the Arno, via Baltimore, I have received

Part of my Fall Goods,

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF

Rose and Duffil Blankets, Broad and Narrow low-priced Flannels, &c

John Lloyd.

October 7. m w f d.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY'S *Book-store, and* MARCH'S, *Georgetown,*

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging

AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington,

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

September 15

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum.*

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION

A NEW WORK

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT,

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

Washington & Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page* Treasurer in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of October next, agreable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

G. Deneale, *President.*

September 26. co

I. Entwisle and Co.

Have this day commenced Brewing.

GRAINS to be had at the brewhouse—They will have BEER for delivery in a few days—and YEAST at the store of

I. E.

October 18. co6t

Three Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the Subscribers service, during his absence in the country, about the tenth of last month, an APPRENTICE BOY, named

CLEMENT WINN;

ABOUT sixteen years old, slender made. Took with him when he went away the following articles of cloathing: one blue country made coat, one roundabout, crossbarred; one cotton shirt, one pair striped linen overalls, one pair oznaburg trowsers, one wool hat. As he has connexions on Bull Run, in Prince William county, Virginia, it is presumed he is in the neighborhood of Sangster's tavern, or Haymarket.

Being disposed to do justice to the said apprentice, I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me in this place.

John Wood,

Boot & Shoe-maker.

October 19 co3t

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

Ordered, That the executor of *John Watts*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,

Alexander Moore,

Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *John Watts*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.

Robert I. Taylor,

Executor of John Watts.

September 22. 3taw8w

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT

On Prince Street.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated to accommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
2 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
34 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. cotf

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 24. co

NOTICE.

The subscriber meaning to decline the Dry Good business offers for sale, his entire Stock on hand, *a very choice assortment of GOODS*, adapted to the present and approaching seasons:—The terms low, and the credit liberal, for approved paper.

All those indebted to me by open account, are respectfully requested, if not convenient now to pay, to come forward and adjust the same by note.

Those indebted to the late concern of *Bennett and Watts*, are informed, that in consequence of the death of Mr. *Watts*, no further indulgence can be given, after the first of January ensuing—suits will then be ordered indiscriminately against all who may not attend to this notice.

Charles Bennett.

September 14 co6w

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.

Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

FOR SALE,

50 tons PLAISTER PARIS,
90 barrels BEEF,
500 bushels POTATOES,
53 barrels ONIONS,
30 do BEETS,
100 reams WRAPPING PAPER,
9 boxes Spermaceti CANDLES,

Apply to Captain *Josiah Bartlett*, on board the schooner Atlantic, at Bayne and Cartwright's wharf, or to

Lewis Deblois,

Fairfax-street.

October 19. 3t

Estray Sorrel Horse.

TAKEN UP, on Saturday evening last a LIGHT SORREL HORSE, has a blaze face, his near hind foot white, blind of the left eye, had a bridle round his neck and a sheep-skin lying on his back—he has the marks of a saddle and collar The owner is requested to prove property, pay the charges and expence of this advertisement, and take him away. Apply, two doors above Mr. *Faw's* office, St. Asaph-street.

October 19. 3t

Wanted to Hire,

From 15 to 20 Carpenters to work on the Bridge across the four mile creek.

ALSO,

40 to 50 Laborers.—Apply at the Bridge, to ANDREW BARTLE.

October 15. d6t

FOR SALE,

On board the schr. Betsey at Janney's wharf

6 pipes FRENCH BRANDY
3 bls SUGAR
1000 bushels coarse Liverpool SALT
31 bls. TANNERS OIL
1 trunk INDIA COTTONS
12 matts DUMB FISH
5 bls. MACKEREL
186 bushels BARLEY.

Apply to the master on board, or

Lawrason & Fowle.

October 18 d6t

Washington Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company, are hereby notified that the third instalment of *Ten Dollars* on each share is called for by the Directors and must be paid on or before the first day of November next, agreeable to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a Bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

DANIEL CARROL, of Dud.

President.

October 13—18. dtllN.

E. GILMAN

Has received to-day, a most superb assortment of

LADIES' SHOES,

Of every possible description—among which are a few pair

SEVILLE SLIPPERS.

ON HAND,

RICE
HAVANNA SUGARS
PORTER
CANDLES AND SOAP.

ALSO,

2 Shares Alexandria Theatre, and
5 do. Little River Turnpike STOCK,

which will be sold a bargain if applied for soon.

October 10 d3t 2awtf

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *William N. Mills* to the subscriber, will be exposed at public sale, on SATURDAY, the nineteenth day of November next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, P. M. upon the premises, for ready money, to be applied, in the first place, towards the discharge of certain debts therein mentioned, due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title, and interest of the said *William N. Mills*, in a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the town of Alexandria and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at the corner, the intersections of King and West-streets, on the north of King and east of West-streets, and running thence eastwardly and with King-street, and binding thereon 61 feet 8 and 1-2 inches; thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley; thence westwardly and binding on said alley parallel to King-street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West-street; thence southwardly and binding on West-street to the beginning.

ALSO,

One other piece or parcel of Ground, situate on the north side of King-street, and east side of West-street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance of 61 feet 8 inches and an half, from the intersection of King and West-streets, and running eastwardly binding on King-street 40 feet, thence northwardly and parallel to West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley, thence westwardly binding on said alley and parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence southwardly and parallel to West-street 1 feet to the beginning.

Colin Auld, *Trustee.*

October 18. 3tawts

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS

ALEXANDRIA!

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, 20 barrels } 1st and 2d quality *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
6 casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—all of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northward Rum.

Cognac Bordeaux and Peach Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey,
Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Sweet Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Rosin, Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, orimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which has been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27. 2awtf

TO LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, on King street, next door to the Washington Tavern. For terms apply to

John Janney.

September 28. 1aw6t